

The Pittsburgh Journal is still quite bitter in its opposition to Simon Cameron for the Presidential nomination. In a recent article it comments upon "the degeneracy of our politics," and very justly censures the growing practice of harlequin and trading for office—a practice which has at last extended itself to the office of the Presidency, itself. We can heartily join in this censure, believing as we do in the maxim of the brilliant and incorruptible Lowndes, that "the Presidency is an office neither to be sought, nor declined."

The Journal professes its sorrow to see "a clique of political gamblers" openly in the field in favor of a certain aspirant, and we cannot fail to perceive that Cameron is the candidate alluded to. The editor of that paper, it is asserted, was visited recently by a gentleman from six hundred miles west of that place, who informs him that agents of the aforesaid clique have been traversing his section of the Union, palming off on Republican politicians, the most incredible stories of the strength of their favorite, (Cameron) in Pennsylvania. They declare that she is a unit in demanding his nomination, and that unless he is nominated, they will vote for no one else. "Pennsylvania is not a unit," says the Journal, "for any one. She can be carried more easily for some, and just as easily for twenty others, as she can for the gentleman named"—meaning Cameron.

Now, if all this be true, as stated by the Western informant of the Pittsburgh editor, the Journal has just grounds for its strictures. If in nothing else, in any way connected with the selection of the Chief Magistrate of this country, there should at least be fairness in the nomination of candidates by contending parties. If the nomination be unfairly or unwisely made; it will have the effect either of bringing defeat upon the party, or of foisting an unfit person into the high office of President. Parties should be left to make perfectly fair and unbiased nominations. The highest criterion for the election of candidates is *fitness and capacity*. It is doubtful whether any circumstances would ever justify success; but even if such a criterion should be erected, there must still be fairness in making its application.

It may be essential in the contest of 1860 to carry Pennsylvania, and Cameron may be the man—the only man—who can carry that State. Admitting the former, (which is, at least, more likely to be true,) it by no means follows that the latter is a settled question. It is a point, indeed, about which the most sagacious politicians of the country have differed and continue to differ. If Pennsylvania must be carried, it is not absolutely required that a Pennsylvanian, and none other, should carry it. And even if it will take a Pennsylvanian to do so, it is a question, certainly, whether Cameron is the man. If this is to be the question to which the whole subject of the nomination is to be reduced, then let there be perfect fairness in settling it. Let it not go forth as a forgone conclusion that such or such a man is to be the candidate. Let there be no attempt to frighten or force a candidate upon the party; but let the claims of each man be fairly and fully investigated. Unless this be allowed, a spirit of dissatisfaction and disorganization will be engendered which will seriously prejudice the chances of any man that can be brought upon the track.

We invite particular attention to the advertising dodge put forth in another column by the firm of Dombey & Son, editors and owners of the *Wheeling Daily Union*, and dealers in second-hand Oysters, No. 160 Market Square. It will be seen that the Dombies have experienced no change of heart in their late change of politics, but that, as usual, they are hungering and thirsting after our destruction, and more especially for our custom.

The proper and easy explanation of the whole matter lies in an Oyster shell, or can, whichever you please. All the patriotism and all the indignation of the Dombies has its Alpha and Omega in an Oyster. "Only this and nothing more."

Evangelist papers that came over by the last steamer, speak of an important ecclesiastical movement about to take place in the established church. This is nothing more or less than a secession of some sixty clergymen, who have already taken the preliminary steps, and propose to form what is called the Free Church of England. This movement will place the Secessionists on precisely the same ground occupied by the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country. The seceders are said to comprise men of large learning, much influence and fervent piety, and they all leave the Establishment on conscientious grounds, opposition to a union of Church and State, and Puseyism in the Church being the principally assigned reason.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Episcopal Recorder* states that the American element among the theological students at Berlin is large and growing. Last year there were forty Americans attending the lectures. The indications are that this year there will be sixty. Nor is the American religious element idle. A prayer meeting of American residents is held weekly. A little chapel which will hold over a hundred seats, is open for American religious services every Sunday. When clergymen are in attendance—and there is in this respect no denominational limitation—there is service every afternoon. When such is not the case, the American Ambassador, Gov. Wright, conducts a Bible class, which, during this summer, averaged twenty.

On Saturday morning, in speaking of the tyrannical inquisition which Governor Wise had established upon the Baltimore road and its probable effect upon the East and West people of the free States, we remarked—

"We cannot but deplore such a state of the public mind, because it is detrimental to the interests of those who had no agency in such tyrannical enactments. Its effects will not be so immediate as they will be lasting. Northern people, unless called especially by business along the line of the road, will probably for months and years cherish such a prejudice as will excite them against the route when traveling East and West. We trust that such will not be the case, but we greatly fear that it will be so."

We reproduce this because we discover in the *Daily Union* an attempt to put us at loggerheads with the road. While we do not feel disposed to seek any misunderstanding or difficulty with the Baltimore road, we assuredly shall not go out of our way to avoid stating the truth, as we believe it upon credible sources of information. We have not made a single statement that we have not the very best authority for. What we said in Friday's paper was by way of comment on the despatch from Harper's Ferry. What we said in Saturday's paper was called forth by items of information from Belair and elsewhere, lodged with us by responsible and respectable authorities. There was but one item of our information that turned out to be false, and that was that Esquire Kelsey, of West Wheeling, had been over to get a ticket, and having been asked to get a certificate, refused to do so. All our other statements remain just as we stated them. We try to be quite guarded in important matters from making any hasty statements, but it is a sheer impossibility for a live newspaper to be always prompt, and never mistaken. Those who take up our animadversions upon the character of the despotism which was temporarily established by Gov. Wise over the Baltimore road, and try to put enmity between us and the road on that account, do so because they have an axe to grind, and from no higher or more honorable motive. We wish the Baltimore road no harm. We are not among those who believe it a detriment to this city, but, on the contrary, a great benefit. Still, we are not going to close our mouths when a wrong is being done to citizens, even though it should involve the mention of a person or a company who are in no wise responsible for the wrong, but who, simply, are so unfortunate as to be connected incidentally, yet innocently, with it.

To show that we have not written carelessly nor recklessly, we deem it proper to subjoin in this connection the following note, which, better than anything that we could say, establishes our claims to reliability:

*Editors Intelligencer:*—Having learned, on Saturday, that your statements to the effect that, by an order of Governor Wise, parties passing over the Baltimore Road had been required to bear with them certificates from the agent here that they were proper persons to travel in the State, have been impugned, I will state that, on Friday last, I went to the ticket office of the Baltimore & Ohio depot, and after having purchased a ticket for one of our members of the Legislature (D. M. Edgington, Esq.), I was told by the ticket-seller that it had been strictly ordered by Governor Wise, that all persons purchasing tickets should also procure certificates of character from the agent. I declined to comply with the order, and in my place one of the employees of the Company went after the certificate for Mr. Edgington.

Respectfully yours,  
E. M. Norton.

It only remains for us to say that all the statements we have made were upon equally reliable grounds with the above. This sets us right with the Company, and all concerned, we think.

We did not give all the news of the banishment of crinoline by the Empress Eugenie. It is now our joyful duty to add that, at the request of her Majesty, which at court amount to a command, for promiscuous in ordinary toilettes, *mouslin de laine* has been adopted. All dresses will be of this material, but not long and trailing. They are to be short, so as to show the lower part of the leg a little.

HALL'S *Journal of Health* says, the moment a man is satisfied that he has taken cold, let him do three things: 1st, eat nothing; 2d, go to bed, cover up warm, in a warm room; 3d, drink as much water as he can, and as he wants, or as much hot herb tea as he can; and in three cases out of four he will be as well as ever in 38 hours.

The *Racine Advocate* notices that in digging for water in sloughs throughout the whole town of Yorkville, Racine county, Wis., traces of dense tamarack forests are found, and generally in a leaning direction, their tops toward the southeast, as though some mighty flood had suddenly overwhelmed them.

LINN BOYD, of Kentucky, publishes a card in the *Paducah Herald* stating that he has been so ill with neuralgia, that he won't be able to be present at the opening of the Legislature—he is Lieut. Governor, and therefore thinks that his friends should withdraw his name as a candidate for United States Senatorship.

It is said that the reason why the young lady printer at Cleveland, recently attempted to shoot a young man employed in the same office, was that the latter remarked that somebody about the concern would have to get a lot of small caps.

A young lady who lately gave an order to a milliner for a bonnet, said "You are to make it plain and at the same time smart, as I sit in a conspicuous place in church."

The Brooklyn N. Y. *Times* says Prof. Lowe's balloon was gotten up to attract visitors at twenty-five cents a head, instead of to make a few voyages.

The married ladies of Honolulu have petitioned for the suppression of the theaters and circuses, on the ground that they keep their husbands out late at night.

## From South Western Virginia.

*Editors Wheeling Intelligencer:*

In common with a number of gentlemen of North Western Virginia, opposed to the abuses and corruptions of the party in power, I am anxious to learn what movements are in contemplation with a view of consolidating the opposing forces, North and South, for the approaching Presidential contest. I am a Virginian, "to the manor born," and would not tamely and quietly allow my devotion to my native State and her time honored institutions, to be called in question; still, sir, I am one of those who are loth to believe that nothing good can be found north of Mason & Dixon's line. I cannot but believe that the welfare, the safety, and the perpetuity of our blessed Union is dependent alone upon the overthrow of the Democratic party, and would go as far as the farthest, short of a sacrifice of principle and common honesty, to accomplish an end so desirable. The people of Virginia have long enough been blinded to their best interests by the eternal blather of political swindlers, about the "rights of the South." In fact, with a certain class of the aspiring Democracy in the State this ultra Southernism has almost become a disease, which, since the raid of Old Brown, has assumed a most dangerous type, and now nothing but a dismemberment of the confederacy and the establishment of a Southern Government will satisfy them. For one, I am anxious that they should be taught a lesson, and the time will be propitious for that purpose at the election in November, 1860. Then let us of the Opposition show the timid and the doubting just how much Union loving conservatism there is North and South, by electing some good and true man to the Chief Magistracy, whose records show that he is pledged to eternal and uncompromising hostility to everything Democratic.

SOUTH WESTERN VIRGINIA.

## What is Thought of Wise's Despotism.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

There is a somewhat confused dispatch to the effect that three Cincinnatians were arrested and taken from the cars at Harper's Ferry, and sent to the Chief Magistrate. The alleged ground is that they "were heard to express themselves quite freely relative to Brown, by expressing sympathy with him and family!" What are we coming to? If such lawless and oppressive doings as these are to be tolerated, we had better drift into a despotism at once, without attempting to keep up the face of a free government. It was bad enough for Gov. Wise to assume such extraordinary powers over Virginians, but to carry his military despotism and his fanatical inquisition to the length of suborning spies to watch, and soldiers to arrest, peaceable travellers from Ohio, on a business journey, is a stretch of tyranny beyond the endurance of freemen.

It is a wanton breach of the comity of States, as well as a flagrant violation of the Constitutional rights guaranteed to all citizens. Nor is there the slightest excuse for it to be found in any existing circumstances in which Virginia is placed. Are we "Old Brown" and his followers so recently secured within the grasp of the law, without seizing upon every man who has the manliness to express sympathy with his family? Is not Virginia safe enough with her three thousand soldiers under arms, without insulting and arresting the inoffensive travellers who pass through her borders on business? Truly, the glory of the Old Dominion has departed. When her Governor can stoop to stain her escutcheon by such petty tyranny as this, when he bids farewell alike to humanity, and to common sense her civility becomes cowardice, and her honor is dragged at the feet of her fanaticism.

THACKERAY has written a most genial and characteristic letter, giving the plan of his new magazine. It is to be called the *Cornhill Magazine*, as the office of the publishers, Smith, Elder & Co., is in Cornhill. His communication begins as follows:

"Our storehouse being in Cornhill, we date and name our magazine from its place of publication. We might have assumed 'Little Venice' as our starting point, for example, 'The Thames on Fire,' was a name suggested; and, placed in red letters about the city and country, it would no doubt have excited some curiosity; but, on going to London bridge, the expectant rustic would have found the stream rolling on its accustomed course, and would have turned away angry at being hoaxed. Sensible people are not to be misled by fine prospectuses and sounding names. The press that has been for five-and-twenty years before the world, which has taken its measure pretty accurately. We are too long acquainted to try and deceive one another; and, were I to propose any such astounding feat as that above announced, I know quite well how the scheme would end."

ONE Indian has been elected to the Maine Legislature, by the Passamaquoddy, or by those that are left of them. He is a representative, and a representative man, too; but it is a pity that he isn't elected to the Senate, where he might constitute the Native American party, and form a coalition with the "solitary and alone" democratic member.

THERE are forty-five prominent candidates for the Presidency now in the field. All that can with safety be said of them is, that 44 of them will be disappointed, and perhaps the 45th. Quite likely the "coming man" has not been named yet.

CHARLES GOODYEAR, the India rubber goods man, who is immensely wealthy, is fitting up a residence in elegant style in Washington, over which will preside a young English wife of great beauty and fascination of manner. She is said to resemble Lady Napier, and is destined to be a great favorite in polite circles.

THE old frigate *Constitution*, launched in 1799, and doing good service in the infant navy of the Republic, and escaping every disaster to which ships in commission are subject, is now laid up in ordinary at Portsmouth, N. H., and object of patriotic regard.

The original cost of the ship was \$302,719, and the amount expended in repairs up to 1850, when fitted out for her last cruise, was \$495,233.

MR. LUTZ, in a recent trial in New York, testified that the profits of the play of "Our American Cousin," which was performed about 160 nights, amounted to over \$40,000.

BEWARE of counterfeit lives on the Lafayette Bank of Bloomington, Illinois. There is no such institution.

TEACH your children to help themselves, but not to what doesn't belong to them.—*Proverb.*

## Union or Disunion.

*The Whole Question in a Nutshell.*  
[Extract from a letter in the N. Y. Courier.]

The Constitution provides the mode of electing a President to the United States; and under that Constitution four of the first free Presidents were elected from the Slave States—namely, from a single Slave State, VIRGINIA! Did the North, or the non-Slaveholding States, object to this? Far from it. They were Constitutionally elected; and if from the foundation of the Government to this day, every President had come from the Slave States, the North would have shown no allegiance to the Constitution requires, and what obedience to Law demands, even to murmur against what is Constitutional. It so happens that the non-Slaveholding States have furnished six of our thirteen Presidents; but if each and every one of them had come from the Slave States, does any sane man believe, that if Constitutionally and legally elected, the people of the North would have claimed the integrity of the Union, and under that integrity, the rights of the people had thought proper to look solely to the South for our Presidents? Most assuredly not. There is nothing in the whole history of the North which would warrant any person, we care not where "raised," as they say in Virginia, to insinuate a suspicion even, that the non-Slaveholding States would ever object to the inauguration of the President, elected in conformity to the Constitution and the Law. And we speak not only our own sentiments, but the sentiments of all the citizens of the Free States, when we say, that if in 1860 or at any other period, Governor Wise or one of his Negro Drivers should be constitutionally elected to the Presidency, the whole North, would as readily and as promptly shoulder their muskets if need be, in order to secure his peaceable inauguration into office, as we would if the person to be inaugurated, were William H. Seward. Such are the events, are the sentiments of the Republican Party in regard to their duty under the Constitution and the Laws; and we doubt not but the Democracy, would, under such circumstances, prove themselves equally loyal to the Constitution and to the Nationality of our Government.

How utterly idle then, how supremely ridiculous, how contemptible and how absolutely disgraceful to all concerned, is the cowardly and braggadocio threat put forth by our Government, and madmen at the South, that if William H. Seward should be constitutionally and lawfully elected to the Presidency in 1860, they will not permit him to be inaugurated! or they will secede from the Union! The simple fact that such threats may be made with impunity, and that men who ordinarily are not fools, should listen to them, and entertain fears that they may be carried into execution, carries us back to the question—What is a Republic? Is it a Nation? Is it entitled to the allegiance of its subjects? Or is it a Republic nothing but an aggregate of States, in which neither the Constitution nor the Laws, are binding upon the people; and which a miserably small and swaggering minority, may, at their pleasure, destroy, if by their bullying and swaggar they cannot control and direct it?

The time has arrived for determining these questions; and as we said some days since, thousands and tens of thousands of voters, who, hitherto, have not been in favor of Seward's election, may, if they have preferred some other good man, feel that it is due to themselves and to the country, to the country to bring this question to an issue. The threat has been gravely made and reiterated from Mason and Dixon's line to the shores of the Gulf of Mexico. Traitors have boldly avowed their contemplated treason, and their purpose to override the Constitution and the Laws. Now then, let us test the strength of our Government, the North, and the law and order throughout the South; and the way to do it, is to prove that we are neither cowards nor traitors, by electing to the Presidency the very man who, we are gravely told, shall not be inaugurated, even if Constitutionally elected! Few men like to be bullied and threatened; and least of all, do the people of the Free States, stomach such medicine. They have too much self-respect to meet threat with a threat; and they have too much courage to follow by braggadocio; but certainly as the South, so certainly as the North, will take care that he, or any other person duly elected, shall be duly inaugurated; and that his authority shall be respected and obeyed from the Banks of the St. Johns to the Rio Grande, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

Domby & Son still in the Oyster Business. Their Hungry Cries for Custom. [From the *Wheeling Daily Union* of Saturday last.]  
"SHARP'S LEGAL ACQUISITIONS," by Lord Campbell.  
"I. Treason shall consist only in levying war against the State, or adhering to those who do so, giving them aid and comfort, or establishing without authority of the Legislature, any government within its limits, separate from the existing government, or holding or executing, in such usurped government, any office, or professing allegiance or fidelity to it, or resisting the laws of the State, under color of its authority; such treason, if proved by the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or by confession in court, shall be punished with death."  
We quote the above from the Code of Virginia, to show that by an editorial in the *Intelligencer*, the Abolition editor of the *Ossawatimie* mouthpiece of this city has convicted himself of treason and sedition.

On the authority of a vague and unreliable telegram, he breaks forth into the most unqualified abuse of our Governor, with the most unqualified abuse of our State, and he already too invited to do so, by his sister States against the Commonwealth, which he lives. Entertaining such sentiments, or guilty of expressing of them, he should not be tolerated on our soil. The publication of his Black Republican sheet in our midst is an insult and an outrage to every Virginian. If the laws of the State do not suit him, let him leave it speedily. Let him go to the bosom of the Abolitionists and free negroes by whose support and protection he is enabled here to elude his miserable existence. But that the *Intelligencer* will be permitted to continue in our city the publication of his incendiary sheet, cannot be thought of.

If this vile creature is a native of Virginia, and finds the laws of the State ungenial to his tastes and convictions, and that consistently with his principles he can not submit to live under them, he should silently and peacefully, knocking the dust from his eyes, and taking the Divine injunction to the Apostles, depart from our borders forever. But if he is, as we think, an alien who has been induced to come among us by the hope of gain or else some baser motive, his publication of his incendiary sentiments justly entitle him to the treatment which John Brown met yesterday experienced at the hands of the officers of an insulted sovereignty.

WALL PAPERS! TO MAKE UP FOR THE PURCHASES we will sell Wall Papers lower than they were ever sold in the city. Papers now at 50 cents per roll, nothing superior elsewhere at 8 cents. All other papers in proportion. Give us a call, and we will convince you that the Old Corner Bookstore is the place for bargains. We will sell at present, if you only get out, now.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—That we are sole agents for the following unrivaled machines: Sharps' Counter Harrow, Star Case and Cob Mill, Oils' Steel Plow, and other and fine Mill, Penock's Wheel Drill.

SMITH & GORRELL.

Cheap For Cash. ALL YOU WILL WANT TO BUY GOOD CLOTHING, well made and got up in the best manner, call on

WHEELING & KIN, Merchants Tailors, No. 102 Main-st., Wheeling, Va.

FARMERS CALL AT OUR WAREHOUSE, and see Sharps' Counter Harrow, Star Case and Cob Mill, Oils' Steel Plow, and other and fine Mill, Penock's Wheel Drill.

SMITH & GORRELL.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

## LIKENESSES.

ALL THE PREMIUMS EVER AWARDED by the Fair on the Island, for Ambrotypes, have just been paid to PARTRIDGE. The superiority of his Photographs, Ambrotypes, &c., over all others in the city is daily acknowledged by good judges.

Partridge does not boast of a great number of Premiums, like some of his competitors, in a majority of which there is not a particle of merit, they being awarded by the discretionary committee, without any competition.

Partridge has advertised for years, to make better pictures than can be had at any other place in the city, or make no charge for them. Others have not dared to make a similar proposition, knowing themselves, that Partridge turns out daily better pictures than any other man.

All in want of the best pictures to be had in Wheeling, should go to Partridge's establishment, on Main st., a few doors above Monroe st., where pictures are made no less as in any room in Wheeling. nov16-d&w

## 1859. Wykes, 1859.

Took the Premiums, Five in Number, at the late Fair on Wheeling Island, as follows:

Best specimen of PHOTOGRAPHIC LIKENESSES of six persons selected by the Executive Committee.

BEST PHOTOGRAPHIC LANDSCAPE.

BEST PHOTOGRAPH.

BEST DAGUERRETYPE.

BEST PLAIN PHOTOGRAPH.

The above is a correct statement, as reported by the Committee. W. F. PETERSON, Jr., Secretary N. W. Va. Agricultural Society.

The Best Pictures can be had only at WYKES' TEMPLE OF ART, top of the hill, 130 MAIN ST., WHEELING, VA.

M. De VALLET'S Great French Remedy for Female Irregularities.

For Suppressed Menstruation, Delaying or Painful Menstruation, Whites or Leucorrhoea, with too Scanty Menstruation, Headache, and other sufferings during the Menstruation.

An invaluable medicine for females. Ladies who suffer from these difficulties, and know how unpleasant it is to describe them to a physician, can appreciate the value of a simple remedy, which they may always have at hand, and apply at pleasure.

It should be known that the frequent irregularities to which young females are subject, unless properly cured, frequently lay the foundation of diseases of the most grave and formidable character. But comparatively few girls glide over this period without either proper aid or the commission of grave errors. The advantages of a home remedy for all such cases will be daily appreciated.

Price, 5c. Sold by

LAUGHLIN & BUSHFIELD, Druggists, Monroe St.

MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.—See advertisement in another column.

aug25-50-1ydw

To the Be-Drugged and Poisoned Citizens of Wheeling and Vicinity.

An experienced and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.—See advertisement in another column.

aug25-50-1ydw

Charles London Cordial Gin,

which is distilled under inspection of the British Government, is a delicate and healthy beverage, and is by far the most healthy beverage extant.

THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA not only recommend its use by the laudable licitly, but prescribe it as a medicine where a stimulant is required.

THE FEMALE SEX will find it not only a pleasant Cordial, but a certain relief in sufferings of a periodical character.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS OF ALL RANKS pronounce it perfectly pure, and its medicinal benefits innumerable. Sold only in quart and pint bottles by all respectable grocers, &c.

For sale in Wheeling, Va., by T. L. LOGAN & CO., 49 Main Street, T. B. JOHNSTON, 170 Market st., and EDWARD C. CHARLES, General Agent.

DEPOT, No. 40 BROADWAY, N. Y.

nov17-50d&w1m

## Notice!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE UNDERSIGNED has removed to the office of George Harrison, No. 215 1/2 Monroe St., South side, between Main and Market streets, where he will be found at all times.

All persons indebted to the late firm of J. M. Todd & Co. will please make immediate payment, or be compelled to make collections as speedily as possible. E. M. NORTON, Receiver.

Wheeling, Nov. 14th, 1859.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A LARGE supply of the choicest brands of Family and Mill Iron. Agents, also, for the sale of Iron, Mountain Ore and Mount Savage Fire Brick.

EDWARD C. CHARLES, General Agent.

nov11-1m

FLORA TEMPLE CAP—Just received at HARPER & BROS.

nov25

## New Books!

DOUGLASS' POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY, (HARPER'S.)

"Sharpspeare's Legal Acquisitions," by Lord Campbell.

"Styvia's World," by Mrs. King, of Charleston.

"Life of Burns," by Carlyle and others.

"Life of Frederick the Great," by Macaulay.

"Life of Napoleon," by Alison.

"Life of Luther," by Chevalier Bunsen.

"Life of Peter," by Wiffen.

"Life of the Great," by Wiffen.

"Life of Milton," by Prof. Masson.

"Life of Handel," by Dr. Arnold; &c., &c., just received and for sale low at the Corner Bookstore.

nov25 WILDE & BROS.

## Wall Papers!

TO MAKE UP FOR THE PURCHASES we will sell Wall Papers lower than they were ever sold in the city. Papers now at 50 cents per roll, nothing superior elsewhere at 8 cents. All other papers in proportion. Give us a call, and we will convince you that the Old Corner Bookstore is the place for bargains. We will sell at present, if you only get out, now.

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FARMERS CALL AT OUR WAREHOUSE, and see Sharps' Counter Harrow, Star Case and Cob Mill, Oils' Steel Plow, and other and fine Mill, Penock's Wheel Drill.

SMITH & GORRELL.

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SHARPS' COUNTER HARROW IS lighter draught than others of the same weight. For sale by

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